CAUSTIC SODA - Liquid

Electro Chemicals Division

Diamond Snamrock Corporation 1100 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114 216/694-5000





Reactive

Slightly

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Diamond Shamrock

GENERAL INFORMATION

Data Sheet

I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION		
MANUFACTURER'S NAME DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION	REGULAR TELEPHONE NO 10215-352-9311 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO 216-375-7070	
ADDRESS 1100 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Oh	10 44114	
TRADE NAME CAUSTIC SODA - Liquid	E CONTROLLED	
SYNONYMS SODIUM HYDROXIDE NaOH	G A Stronger To	
II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	77777	
MATERIAL OR COMPONENT SODIUM HYDROXIDE	% HAZARD DATA 1 1 1 50 TLV = 2.0 mg/m ³ for 15 minutes	
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III PHYSICAL DATA		
BOILING POINT, 760 MM HG 143°C	MELTING POINT FREEZING POINT 12.1°C	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1) 1.54 @ 15.6°C	VAPOR PRESSURE 13 mm Hg @ 60°C	
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1) Not applicable	SOLUBILITY N.H.O & BY WT Completely soluble	
% VOLATILES BY VOL Not volatile	EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1) Does not apply	
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear - no odor		
7.5% solution has pH 14	The org. A the control of the contro	

All information recommendations and suggestions appearing herein concerning our product are based upon tests and data believes responsibility to determine the safety toxicity, and suitability for his own use of the product described herein. Since the actual use by others is beyond our control in a guarantee expressed or impried is made by Diamond Shamrock Gorporation as to the effects of such use, the results to be obtained or the safety and toxicity of the product not does Diamond. Sharrock Corporation assume any hability arising out of use by others, of the product referred to herein. Nor is the internation herein to be constructed as associately complete.

Data Sheet

FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD)		AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	
None		Nonflammable		
LAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % B	Y VOL.	LOWER Nonflammable	UPPER Nonflammable	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA			•	
	Caustic soda is nonfl	lammable		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCE	DURES			
	Caustic soda is nonf	lammable		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION	N HAZARD	•		
	Caustic soda is nonf	lammable		
V HEALTH HAZARD INFO	RMATION			
HEALTH HAZARD DATA	Caustic soda is a cor TLV = 2.0 mg/m ³ for	rrosive liquid. r 15 minutes.		
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE				
INHALATION	Concentrated mist or spray of caustic soda may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract and even to the lung tissue proper which could produce chemical pneumonia, depending upon severity of exposur			
SKIN CONTACT	Caustic soda is destructive to tissues contacted and produces severe burns.			
SKIN ABSORPTION	See "Skin Contact" a	bove.		
EYE CONTACT	Caustic soda is destructive to eye tissues on contact. Will cause severe burns that result in damage to the eyes and even blindness.			
INGESTION	Caustic soda can cause severe burns and complete tissue perforation of mucous membranes of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach if swallowed.			
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE	Burns; frequently de	eep ulceration and ultima	ate scarring.	
	The chronic local e	ep ulceration and ultimate of multiple are reported to the responsibility of the responsibility. The responsibility of the responsibility of the responsibility.	as of superficial destruction chalation of spray or mist may	
ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE	The chronic local e of the skin or of primary in result in varying degrees of ROCEDURES Flush eyes w	effect may consist of multiple are	as of superficial destruction nalation of spray or mist may bratory tract tissues.	
CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EMERGENCY AND FIRST AIL P	The chronic local e of the skin or of primary in result in varying degrees of ROCEDURES Flush eyes wif minute quantities of causimmediately. Wash skin with larg taminated clothing and shoes Speed in removing caustic so	effect may consist of multiple are ritant dermatitis. Similarly, in a firritation or damage to the responding to the res	ns of superficial destruction relation of spray or mist may iratory tract tissues. least 15 minutes even cal Attention 5 minutes while removing condiscard contaminated shoes. Medical Attention immediately.	
CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EMERGENCY AND FIRST AIC P EYES.	The chronic local education of the skin or of primary in result in varying degrees of ROCEDURES Flush eyes wif minute quantities of causimmediately. Wash skin with larg taminated clothing and shoes Speed in removing caustic so If discomfor spray, the person should emparea until proper ventilation.	effect may consist of multiple are ritant dermatitis. Similarly, in a firritation or damage to the responding to the res	ns of superficial destruction halation of spray or mist may iratory tract tissues. least 15 minutes even cal Attention 5 minutes while removing condiscard contaminated shoes. Medical Attention immediately. caustic sode mist or we the contaminated cal evaluation.	
CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EMERGENCY AND FIRST AIC P EYES. SKIN	The chronic local education of the skin or of primary in result in varying degrees of ROCEDURES Flush eyes wif minute quantities of causimmediately. Wash skin with larg taminated clothing and shoes Speed in removing caustic so If discomfor spray, the person should emparea until proper ventilation. If swallowed, DO NO	effect may consist of multiple are ritant dermatitis. Similarly, in a firritation or damage to the respirith large quantity of water for at tic soda enter the eyes. See Medie quantity of water for at least 1. Wash clothing before reuse and da is of primary importance. Seek it is experienced from exposure to allow respiratory protection or leaver	as of superficial destruction relation of spray or mist may iratory tract tissues. least 15 minutes even cal Attention 5 minutes while removing condiscard contaminated shoes. Medical Attention immediately. caustic sode mist or the contaminated cal evaluation. Intities of water. If	
CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EMERGENCY AND FIRST AIC P EYES. SKIN INHALATION	The chronic local education of the skin or of primary in result in varying degrees of ROCEDURES Flush eyes wif minute quantities of causimmediately. Wash skin with larg taminated clothing and shoes Speed in removing caustic so If discomfor spray, the person should emparea until proper ventilation. If swallowed, DO NO	effect may consist of multiple are ritant dermatitis. Similarly, in a firritation or damage to the responding to the res	as of superficial destruction relation of spray or mist may iratory tract tissues. least 15 minutes even cal Attention 5 minutes while removing condiscard contaminated shoes. Medical Attention immediately. caustic sode mist or the contaminated cal evaluation. Intities of water. If	

VI REACTIVITY DATA

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY When handling liquid caustic soda, avoid contact with aluminum, leather, wool, tin, zinc, and alloys containing these metals. Do not mix with strong acids without dilution and agitation.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

None

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

None

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Contain if possible. Then neutralize with dilute acid. Flush area with water followed by liberal covering of sodium bicarbonate for removing last traces of caustic soda.

NEUTRALIZING CHEMICALS

Any inorganic acid, such as hydrochloric, sulfuric, nitric, phosphoric, and acetic.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Be sure all federal, state, and local regulations regarding health and pollution are followed.

VIII INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

Work areas should be isolated and contained, and provided with adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain the air concentration of caustic soda below $2.0~\text{mg/m}^3$.

SPECIFIC PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY (SPECIFY IN DETAIL)

NIOSH-approved respirator for dust and mist.

Chemical splash goggles and face shield should be worn when working with or around caustic soda.

GLOVES Gloves coated with rubber, synthetic elastomers, PVC, or other plastic should be worn when handling caustic soda.

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT
Hard hats, safety shoes, and rubber boots should be worn along with rubber apron
when handling caustic soda. Eye bath and safety shower should be provided in all
areas in which caustic soda is handled.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER! Causes Severe Burns to Skin and Eyes

- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- · Avoid breathing dust or mist.
- Do not take internally.
- When handling, wear goggles and face shield, rubber gloves and apron, and protective clothing.
- · If exposure to mist or dust may occur, wear appropriate respiratory protection.
- When making solutions, always add slowly to liquid surface with constant stirring.
 Never add the liquid to the caustic soda.

In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse.

If caustic soda is ingested, do not induce vomiting. If patient is conscious, give several glasses of milk or water. Call a physician.

The final objective in case of overexposure is to get patient rapidly to hospital emergency room.

OTHER HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Considerable heat is generated when water is added to caustic soda; therefore, when making solutions, ALWAYS add the caustic soda to the water with constant stirring. If caustic soda becomes concentrated in one area, or if added too rapidly, or if added to hot liquid, a rapid temperature increase will result in DANGEROUS BOILING and/or spattering which may cause an immediate VIOLENT ERUPTION. Caustic soda can react violently or explosively with acids and many organic chemicals.

Liquid caustic soda is normally stored above the freezing point (15°C).

Returnable containers should be shipped in accordance with supplier's recommendations. Return shipments should comply with all federal, state, and DOT regulations. All residual caustic soda should be removed from containers prior to disposal.

More information on the hazards and handling of caustic soda appear in the MCA Chemical Safety Data Sheet SD-9 and Diamond Shamrock Corporation's Caustic Soda Handbook EC-DC-lb.

PREPARED BY

DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION Technical Service Group DATE

October 10, 1978